THE

North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.
H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.
E. ST. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ in China, of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulates in Japan.
H. B. M.'s Legation, Yedo, 20th July, 1861.
LAURENCE OLIPHANT,
Secretary of Legation.

VOL. XIII., N°. 625. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1862. PRICE, TAELS 15 PER ANNUM.

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of the late RICHARD S. GOUGH, and those having claims against it, are requested to communicate with the Undersigned.
EDWARD CUNNINGHAM,
Executor.
20tu Shanghai, 25th June, 1862.

Estate of EDWARD GEALE, *deceased.*

ALL persons having Claims against the above Estate are requested to send them in to the Undersigned on or before the 31st August next, and those parties indebted to the same to make immediate payment.
J. LOVE, Junr.,
Executor.
21se Shanghai, 19th June, 1862

NETHERLANDS VICE-CONSULATE,
SHANGHAI, *7th April*, 1862.

Estate of H. A. KRAMER *deceased.*

ALL persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the Undersigned, who will also receive and adjust all claims against the estate if sent in prior to the 31st July next.
T. KROES,
26jy *Netherlands Vice-Consul.*

In the matter of the Estate of CHARLES JAMES FOX, *deceased.*

ALL persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to pay the Amounts due by them, and all persons having Claims against the said Estate, are requested to forward their Accounts, to the Undersigned, on or before the *First day of August*, 1862.
JAMIESON ELLES,
AND. S. DIXSON,
Executors.
tf Hongkong, 30th January, 1862.

SHIPPING.

NOTICE.

THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY will henceforth dispatch a Steamer to the River Ports every Tuesday and Friday morning, on the making of the flood tide, without fail, unless prevented by disabling accident.
The succeeding Steamer will be ready to receive Cargo before the clearing of the Steamer under dispatch, and Merchandize can therefore be shipped on any day at current rates.
Returning—a Steamer will leave Hankow every Wednesday and Saturday morning.
Freight intended for the River and stored in the Company's Godowns can be shipped free of Storage, other than the Tariff Charge for Storage.
Freight by the Company's Steamers from the River can remain in Godown *six* days, free of Charge.
After that time, Storage will be charged at the Tariff Rate; but no charge of coolie hire in landing will be incurred.
At present and until further steamers arrive, this Agency for the traffic, the line will be announced as follows:—
The *Kiangse*, Captain Berry.
The *Pembroke*, Captain Perkins.
The Chartered Str. *Hankow*, Captain Wolcott.
The *Surprize*, Captain Pendleton.
The Chartered Str. *Contest* Captain Draper.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
tf Shanghai, 10th July, 1862.

CHINA AND JAPAN
(COAST AND RIVER)
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Limited

CAPITAL £300,000.
First issue, £150,000 in 15,000 Shares of £10 each.

1500 OF WHICH SHARES WILL BE RESERVED FOR CHINA.)

DEPOSIT 5*s.* per share on Application, and 15*s.* per share on Allotment.—Calls not to exceed £2.10*s.* each per Share at intervals of not less than Three Months.
Applications for Shares to be made to the Undersigned, who have been appointed Agents in China and Japan.
W. R. ADAMSON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 14th April, 1862.

TOWING.
THE POWERFUL TOW-BOAT
"MARTIN WHITE,"

is now prepared to tow in the WOOSUNG and TAKU-BAR RIVERS.
For further information, apply to
WARD & Co.,
or to the CAPTAIN, *on board.*
Orders left at Messrs. FOGG & Co., punctually attended to.
tf Shanghai, 20th June, 1862.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. ALEXANDER TUGING is admitted a Partner in our Firm.
DENT & Co.
12se Shanghai, 1st July, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. PHILIP HENRY UNDERWOOD is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm.
W. R. ADAMSON & Co.
30jy Shanghai, July 1st 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. ADOLPHUS OVERWEG is authorised to sign our Firm.
OVERWEG & Co.
tf Shanghai, 23rd June, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. J. W. THOMAS is authorised to sign my name per procuration.
G. KUNST.
tf Shanghai, 5th April, 1862.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a Branch of our Hongkong Firm at Shanghai, as SHIP CHANDLERS, GENERAL STORE KEEPERS and AUCTIONEERS, on the Premises lately occupied by Messrs. REIMER & Co., Corner of Park Lane and Bund.
THOS. HUNT & Co.
tf Shanghai, 19th June, 1862.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will commence their "ARMY AGENCY," on Monday, June 23rd, at the Premises lately occupied by Reimer & Co., Church street, and the GENERAL STORE & SHIP CHANDLERY BUSINESS at an early date.
tf Shanghai, 21st June, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. J FOGG TWOMBLY was admitted a Partner in our Firm May 1st, 1862.
The interest and responsibility of Mr. H. N. TWOMBLY in our Firm has ceased.
H. FOGG & Co.
21se Shanghai, June 17th, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES H. WRIGHT and Mr. WILLIAM STRACHAN MCLEAN are authorized to sign the name of our Firm per procuration from this date.
DOW & Co.
20no Shanghai, 1st June, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. JAMES LAWRENCE MAN, in our firm, ceased on the 31st March last.
GEO. BARNET & Co.
tf Shanghai, 17th May, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. ALEXANDER COCK is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration.
WATSON & Co.
16au Shanghai, 14th May, 1862.

NOTICE.

I beg to give Notice that I have no further Interest or Responsibility in Messrs. WHEELOCK & Co.'s Cargo Boats.
P. W. LACEY.
2au Shanghai, April 6th, 1862

NOTICE.

THE business of *Public Tea Inspector*, hitherto conducted by Mr. JOHN BLAIN, will be continued by the undersigned.
BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 2nd January, 1860.

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS LANCASTER LARKEN and Mr. JAMES MILISCH were admitted partners in our firm on the 1st instant.
JOHN FORSTER & Co.
6de Fuchau, 20th May, 1862

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at this port as General Commission Agent under the Style of PRICE & Co.
J. F. PRICE.
30sep Ningpo, July 1st 1862.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port, as GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.
R. I. REUBEN.
21se Ningpo, 1st June, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. J. TRUELSEN has this day been admitted a partner in my business, which will in future be carried on under the Firm of J. BOHSTEDT & Co.
J. BOHSTEDT.
tf Ningpo, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned beg to give notice that they have opened a Branch of their Business at Shanghai, which will be conducted by Mr. GEORGE STANFORD, who will sign for the Firm per procuration.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
26jy Hongkong, July 1st. 1862.

NOTICE.

WE have this day entered into partnership as Commission Agents at this port under the style of SEVERS, DUUS & Co.
HENRY B. SEVERS.
EDWARD H. DUUS.
tf Hongkong, March, 1st 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Undersigned is this day closed; the outstanding accounts will be settled by Mr. EDWARD H. DUUS
WM. PUSTAU & Co.
tf Hongkong, February, 28th 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM GRANT GORDON has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.
MACKELLER & Co.
tf Hankow, 1st July, 1862.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself as *Public Tea Inspector and Commission Merchant* at this port.
R. B. DAVIES.
tf Hankow, 1st May, 1862.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves at this Port as *Merchants and Commission Agents* under the style of ROBERT FRANCIS & Co.
R. FRANCIS.
H. G. HOLLINGWORTH.
tf Kiukiang, 2nd June, 1862.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this port as *Tea Inspector and Commission Agent.*
ARCHIBALD J. LITTLE.
16my Kiukiang, 3d March, 1862.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE

THE Undersigned has established himself at this port as *General Commission Agent* under the style of PLATT & Co.
THOMAS PLATT.
6se Tientsin, 8th March, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE General Agency and Commission Business hitherto carried on by the Undersigned at Canton, has this day been transferred to this Port.
DREYER & Co.
30sep Ying-tsze, (Newchwang) 1st July 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at this Port as GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT under the Style of KNIGHT & Co.
FRANCIS P. KNIGHT.
Newchwang (Vinegize),
tf 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility in our Firm of Mr. JOHN CHARLES HOWRING and Mr. MALCOLM ANDERSON MACLEOD ceased on the 30th ultimo: and Mr. JAMES WHITTALL, Mr. WILLIAM KESWICK and Mr. HERBERT ST. LEGER MAGNIAC are this day admitted Partners.
Our Firm now consists of ROBERT JARDINE, ALEXANDER PERCEVAL JAMES MACANDREW, JAMES WHITTALL, WILLIAM KESWICK, and HERBERT ST. LEGER MAGNIAC.
JARDINE MATHESON & Co.
9au China, 1st July, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsability of Mr. THOMAS DAVID NEAVE in our Firm ceased *on the 31st December last.*
Mr. ROBERT BRAND and Mr. RANDAL HUMPSTON CHAMBERS are admitted Partners in our Firm from the *1st of January.*
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf China, 14th June, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. AUGUSTINE HEARD in our Firm ceased on the 31st of May 1862, and Mr. GEORGE FARLEY HEARD and Mr. ROBERT INGLIS FEARON are this day admitted Partners therein.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf China, 1st June, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. *H. P.* SIMSON has this day been admitted a partner in our Firm.
W. J. ALT & Co.
14se Nagasaki, 1st June, 1862.

NOTICE.

OUR Firm has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.
The business hitherto carried on by us at this port will in future be conducted by Messrs. GLOVER & Co., who are authorized to sign our firm per pro., in liquidation of any outstanding accounts.
R. ARNOLD & Co.
tf Nagasaki, 31st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE business hitherto carried on by Messrs. R. ARNOLD & Co. at this port will in future be conducted by us under the style of GLOVER & Co.
FRANCIS A. GROOM.
THOMAS B. GLOVER.
tf Nagasaki, 1st February, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has this day established himself at this Port as a *General Commission Agent* under the style of H. J. LUYKEN & Co.
H. J. LUYKEN.
10jy Manila, 10th March, 1862.

COMPTON AND READ,
Commission Merchants.
No. 7, FREDERICK'S PLACE,
OLD JEWRY.
LONDON.
E. C.

JOHN POOK,
Commission Agent
40, LIME STREET,
LONDON.
tf *E. C.*

INSURANCES.

NOTICE.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS IN CHINA for the above-named Insurance Company, are now prepared to issue Policies against Marine Risks upon the usual terms, to the extent of Mexican $17,000 by Sailing Ship, and Mexican $90,000 by Steamer.
WM. PUSTAU & Co.
19ap Shanghai, 18th April, 1862.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY.

POLICIES of Insurance are now issued in this Office at Fuchau by the Agents at that Port, Messrs. RUSDEN PHIPPS & Co.
LINDSAY & Co.,
Secretaries Hongkong Insurance Company,
tf Shanghai, 20th August, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to Underwrite Risks from Shanghai to Hankow and Hankow to Shanghai per Sailing Vessels.
They will be shortly in a position to issue Policies of Marine Insurance upon Native Craft.
RICHARD DUDLEY & Co,
tf Hankow, 9th February, 1862.

HONGKONG MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES on behalf of the HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, payable in *Shanghae, Hongkong, Canton, Calcutta, Manilla, Bombay* and *London.*
LINDSAY & Co.
Shanghae, 1855

INSURANCES.

COLONIAL MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Society, are prepared to grant INSURANCE ON ORDINARY MARINE RISKS at the usual rates of the Local Offices.
T. KROES & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st February, 1862.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL £1,229,760 STG.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances against fire to the extent of £10,000 Stg. on any one Building, or on its contents.
For Terms, &c., apply to
TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3d February, 1862.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been authorised to GRANT POLICIES against Fire on buildings owned by Europeans and in the occupation of Chinese, provided such buildings are of first class construction and situate in the Foreign Settlement.
TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 9th April, 1862.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL £1,229,760 STG.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Assurances on First Class Lives for the term of life or for a shorter period either with or without participation in the profits.
Participating Class.—The WHOLE OF THE PROFITS OF THIS BRANCH are divisible amongst the assured in terms of the Act of Incorporation.
For Prospectus and Terms, apply to
TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3d February, 1862.

THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company, and are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE at Shanghai on the customary conditions.
For further particulars apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf Shanghai, 10th January, 1862.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

THE Undersigned are now authorized to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein at the Port of *Hankow*, and on terms similar to those now existing here.
DOW & Co.
tf Shanghai, 24th February, 1862.

NOTICE

Sun Mutual Insurance Company	Assets,	$1,761,000
Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company	"	$1,140,000
New York Mutual Insurance Company	"	$1,036,000

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in China for the above-mentioned Insurance Offices of New York, are now prepared to issue Policies upon Marine risks upon the usual terms, to an extent not exceeding One Hundred Thousand Dollars upon any one risk.
Policies will be made payable in London, Liverpool, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, and Bombay, and Calcutta.
In addition to the usual bonus, a cash return of *Five per cent* upon the net amount of premium contributed on terminated risks will be made to Insurers at the end of each year, in lieu of the Script Dividend issued at New York.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf Shanghai, 24th September, 1861.

ALLIANCE MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Office, are prepared to grant Policies on first-class Vessels from Shanghai to any port in the United Kingdom, payable in London.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 27th December, 1861.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned Agents in Shanghae for the above Company are prepared to accept assurance as under:
On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, *used strictly as such*, and the contents consisting of Household furniture, &c., therein, in private use, at the rate of ½ *per cent per annum.*
On Buildings of Brick or Stone covered with Tiles, Slates or Metal, detached from Chinese Tenements, and on their contents at the rate of *one per cent per annum*, and to the extent of £10,000 on each separate building.
A Building and its contents taken together form one risk. Thus the above sum may be underwritten on a Building alone, or on the contents alone, or part on the Building and part on the contents.
Assurances for Six months will be charged *three-fourths, and for* Three months *one-half of the annual rate.*
No Assurance is to be considered in force until the premium be paid.
Amongst other advantages of the Company, the Assured will be entitled to participate in the Profits after five successive payments.
Parties applying for Assurances will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any deviation from which; without the consent of the Company, will vitiate the Policy.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.
tf. Shanghae, 2d June, 1860.

INSURANCES.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents in Shanghai for the above Company and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, as follows—
On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, detached and in the occupation of Foreigners, at the rate of ½ *per cent per annum.*
On Furniture and Stores in the above, 1 *per cent per annum.*
On first-class detached Godowns, ¾ *per cent per annum.*
On second-class Godowns 1 *per cent per annum.*
On Merchandize in Godowns, 1 *per cent per annum*; ½ *per cent for* 3 *months*, and ¾ *per cent for* 6 *months.*
Policies will be granted to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents.
No Insurance will be considered in force until the premium be paid.
Considerable advantages are offered by this Company to those effecting Insurance for a longer period than one year.
Forms of Proposals and all requisite information can be obtained at the Offices of the Undersigned.
BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.
DOW & Co.
tf Shanghai, 20th April, 1860.

THE LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
(Established 1843.)

THE undersigned are prepared to accept RISKS (covered by protecting Policies at LLOYD'S and the various LONDON INSURANCE COMPANIES.) by the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMERS between *Shanghai, Canton and Hongkong, Amoy*, the *Straits, Ceylon*, the *Presidencies of India, Suez*, and *England.*
The interest in the protecting Policies is assigned to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, for the purpose of their becoming the Medium of Payment in the event of loss.
For RATES OF PREMIUM and other Information, apply to
M. FISCHER, *Hongkong.*
F. WARDEN, *Shanghai.*
S. J. G. JACKSON, *Singapore.*
T. H. TRONSON, *Calcutta.*
ROBERT FRANCK, *Madras*, or
JOHN RITCHIE, *Bombay.*
The undersigned will also accept Risks upon all *first class* Steam-ships (other than those of the Peninsular and Oriental Company) trading between the above mentioned Ports.
JAMES HARTLEY & Co.
London, 26th November, 1859.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.
CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

Trustees,
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq. | JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
CHARLES TURNER, Esq., *Chairman.*
RALPH BROCKLEBANK, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is prepared to grant Policies of Insurance against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or its contents.
Premiums are payable in the Bills of any of the Local Banks or in other approved Paper.
BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st January, 1859.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000, — on one risk, as under:
1, On Buildings or on their contents.
2, On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.
For further particulars apply to
WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on ORDINARY MARINE RISKS to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices.
Policies payable in LONDON, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG, and BATAVIA.
TURNER & Co.
Shanghai, 13th February, 1857.

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INSURANCES.

EASTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

A BRANCH of the above Company having been opened at Foochow, Policies will now be granted upon risks from that port.

TURNER & Co.,
Agents in China for the
EASTERN MARINE INSCE. COMPY.
1f Hongkong, 9th July, 1860.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company at this Port, are prepared to grant POLICIES AGAINST FIRE to the Extent of £5,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

MACPHERSON & MARSHALL.
1f Yokohama, 24th. October, 1861.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above-named Company, and are prepared to grant Policies upon Marine Risks to an extent of $17,000 upon any one risk, and upon Specie per Steamer to an extent of $90,000.

Policies can be made payable in London, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, Bangkok, Singapore, Java, Penang, Melbourne, Sydney, and Newcastle (Australia).

ADRIAN & Co.
1f Nagasaki, 9th April, 1862.

PUBLIC SALE.

BRITISH CONSULATE,
SHANGHAE, 20th *May*, 1862.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, all that valuable Land comprising the rear portion of the British Consular lot, stretching from Consulate Road to Soochow Creek, as also that part forming the compounds, fronting the Senior Assistants and Interpreters Houses, measuring in all about forty-one mow more or less.

It is not at present intended that the sale shall take place before the 15th *July next*, but due notice will be given of the time and terms of sale.

WALTER MEDHURST,
1f *Consul.*

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne.
Port, Sherry, &c., &c.
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
1f Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

HOUSES & LAND.

HANKOW.

TO be SOLD Two or Three LOTS OF LAND suitable for Building Purposes and Registered in the British Consulate. Apply to

FRANK H. WILSON.
1f Hankow, July 4th, 1862.

HANKOW.

TO BE SOLD OR LET A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE possessing large GODOWN accommodation, situated on the Hankow River, with access of its own to the water. The Premises contain Office, Dining-room, 3 Bed-rooms and Bath-rooms, Tea room, Compradore's, and Servants' Rooms, and Stone Treasury.

Apply to
ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.
1f Shanghai, 14th June, 1862.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AMOY DOCK COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE Shipping Community are informed that the Port of Amoy affords unequalled advantages and facilities for the repair of vessels in the AMOY DOCK COMPANY'S NEW GRANITE DOCK, which is in complete working order, and capable of receiving vessels of great draught of water and 300 feet in length.

The Company keep on hand a large supply of Timber, Spars, Iron, Copper and Metal Sheathing, Lumber, Paints, and every requisite for repairing and refitting vessels; and the work is done under the Superintendence of Experienced European Shipwrights and Smiths. The Dock is fitted with Caisson Gate. Iron Ships requiring to Dock for cleaning and painting will find every accommodation in this Dock at reasonable charges.

Good Quarters on the Premises for Crews of Vessel of War using the Dock.

27se Amoy, June, 1862.

MARINE SURVEYOR.

I HAVE this day established myself as MARINE SURVEYOR at this Port; Orders left at THOS. HUNT & Co., will be promptly attended to.

CHAS. J LOVETT,
Late Surveyor for "New York and Philadelphia Insurance Offices" at San Francisco.

With reference to the above, notice is hereby given that CHARLES J. LOVETT has this day been appointed MARINE SURVEYOR for the United States Consulate Court.

G. F. SEWARD,
U. S. Consul.
1f Shanghai, 26th June 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS at all Open Ports of China, North of the Canton River for the

JOINT UNDERWRITER'S ASSOCIATION AT ROTTERDAM;

and no claims dated from either of these ports will be admitted by the Association unless verified by the Undersigned.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.
18se Shanghai, 18th April, 1862.

NOTICE.

SHANGHAI DOCK COMPANY
E. HAWKING, *Superintendent.*

THIS Company being now Proprietors of both Docks known as the OLD and NEW DOCKS give notice—

That the OLD or POINT DOCK is closed for enlargement, and cannot receive Vessels, until further notice.

The NEW or LOWER DOCK receives Ships of 14 feet draft and 280 feet length.

The Dock charge is Tl. 175. (one tael five mace) per Ton for one course of tide, and Tl. 1 (one Tael) per Ton for an additional course.

The Shipwright Work on any vessel entering the Docks is open to general competition.

The Dock Company is not responsible for any debt incurred in the name of the Docks, unless the contract is signed by both the Superintendent and the Chairman of the Company.

All bills for Dockage must be receipted by Messrs. Russell & Co., Treasurers of the Company.

P. LOUREIRO,
Chairman.
1f Shanghai, 10th February, 1862.

BELLAMBI STEAM COAL COMPANY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

THIS superior Steam Coal now supplied to H. M. Steam-ships on the Australian Station and also to the Railways in Victoria and New South Wales can be obtained on application to LAIDLEY, IRELAND & Co., Sole Agents at Sydney, or MESSRS. RUSSELL & Co., of Hongkong and Shanghai, and who will produce certificates and analysis showing the high character of this Coal. No cargoes are shipped without signed Pit Certificates from the Bellambi Mines accompanying them.

Perfect freedom from CLINKER, SULPHUR, or SLATE, combined with the established fact that this Coal produces fully 30 per cent more steam than any other Australian Coal, will commend it in the Eastern Markets.

1f Sydney, N.S.W., January 20th, 1862.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. AUGUSTUS RAWLINS HUDSON and of Mr. RICHARD JAMES ASHTON in our Firm ceased on 30th June last.

Mr. HENRY BEVERLEY LEMANN and Mr. WILLIAM LEMANN are this day admitted partners.

GILMAN & Co.
28se China, 1st July, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late Mr. L. N. HITCHCOCK in our Firm terminated on the 30th ultimo; and Mr. WILLIAM NELSON was admitted a partner on the 1st instant.

OLYPHANT & Co.
1f China, 8th July, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr DOUGLAS FRAZAR in our Firm ceased on the 30th June, 1862.

FRAZAR & Co.
1f Shanghai, 15th July, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. ALEX. HEYMANN in our Firm ceased on the 30th June last, and the Firm of REIMER & Co. has this day ceased to exist.

All accounts will be collected and settled by the Undersigned.

E. L. REIMER.
26jy Shanghai, 19th July, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. W. M. ROBINET is authorized to sign our Firm at this port.

THOS. HUNT & Co.
1f Shanghai, July 19th, 1862.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on *Thursday the 24th July*, at 12 o'clock, (unless previously disposed of by Private sale)—

The American Barque

"*MELBOURNE*"

of 14 000 Piculs capacity as she now lies in this Harbor.

INVENTORY can be seen by applying to the Undersigned.

Sale to take place on board.

Terms of Sale will be made known.

THOS. HUNT & Co.
o Hongkong, 7th July, 1862.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

LATEST DATES.

England,	May 26	Hankow,	July 14
Hongkong,	July 11	Nagasaki,	" 11
Tientsin,	July 14	Kanagawa,	June 16

Latest dates in England, from China,—
Hongkong..Apr. 15 | Received *via* Marseilles,
Shanghai ..Apr. 6 | May 26

MARRIED.

On Friday the 18th July, 1862, in the Northgate Mission Chapel, Shanghai, by Rev. T. P. Crawford, Mr. NIKOLAAS DE GREEUW of Holland, to Miss LING-AH-KIUNG of China.

COMPARISON OF OBSERVATIONS
taken by
A SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETER
in the open air, in a shaded situation, at Shanghai,—the Maximum by day, and the Minimum at night.
FOR THE WEEK.

Ending 18th July. 1862.		*Ending 19th July. 1861*
July		
12.—*Max.* 87 *Min.* 79	*Max.* 91 *Min.* 83	
13.— " 88 " 79	" 93 " 83	
14.— " 88 " 78	" 95 " 83	
15.— " 88 " 78	" 96 " 83	
16.— " 89 " 78	" 95 " 81	
17.— " 87 " 78	" 92 " 80	
18.— " 91 " 78	" 92 " 80	

OPIUM.

July	*Malwa* Tls.	*Patna* Tls.
12.	550	New 500....Old. 500
14.	555	490 495
15.	555	495 500
16.	555	495 500
17.	555	505 510
18.	555	505 510

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.—July 17, *Jin-hee*, (Br. str.), Milton from Hankow; 17, *Palma*, (Hamb. bg.), Schnelzaten, from Whampoa; 18, *Thereni*, (Dan bg.), Kusting, from Cardiff; 18, *Dwina*, (Russ. bg.), Van Rutten, from Hongkong; 18, *Contest*, (Am. str.), Draper, from Tientsin; 18, *Sphinx*, (H.M.S) —— from Yang-tsze; 18, *Raleigh*, (Br. str.), from London; 18, *Don Pedro II.*, (Am str.), Lewis, from Taku; 18, *London*, (Br. str.), Sullivan, from Hankow; and 3 H.M.'s Gun-boat; 18, *Kiangan* (Am. str.), Barry from Hankow.

DEPARTED.—July 17, *Feiwa*, (Br. str.), Schalefield, for Ningpo; 18, *Lyee-moon*, (Br. str.) Hill for Hongkong; 18, *Johanne*, (Dan. bg.) Diedrichsen, for Taiwan; 18, *Kiukiang*, (Br. bg) Velquaresen, for Ningpo; 19, *Aden*, (Br. str.) Gillson, for Hongkong.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per *Aden*, from Hongkong, Messrs. D. H. McKenzie, C. G. W. Rankin, T. Crawford, C. Hudson, Mandeld, Goldsmith, Mrs. Waterman and child. Per *Independence*, from Nagasaki, Mr. Thies. Per *Carthage*, from Hongkong, Mrs. Palmer, Messrs. Smith, Hayward Dawson, Vanderbuilt and Collenburgh. Per *Pembroke*, from Hankow, Mr. Dow. Per *Ballarat*, from London, Rev. M. B. Bailey, Mrs. Bailey and three children, Mrs. Wighton and son, Miss Ashwell, Miss Gunson, Messrs. R. T. Canning, W. Brand and R. Abbott. Per *Contest* from Tientsin, Messrs. H. P. Hansen, Wellams Van Silvercuck. Per str. *Jin-hee*, from Hankow, Messrs Gibb and Westell. Per str. *London* from Hankow, a French Bishop. Per *Kiangan*, from Hankow, Mr. Dana.

DEPARTED — Per *Red Gauntlet*, for New York, Mr. Douglas Frazar Per str. *Assu*, Comodore Kasamaun, Lieut. Dos Varanies, Commissaire Pumpeenni, Capt. J. O. Willes, Lieut. Brown, Messrs. H. J. Ashton, R. W. Patterson, A. Cushny, R. Tronnack, Deputy Com.-Genl. Horne, Capt. Geo. Baldwin, Messrs. S. J. Raymond, Pity, and Pina.

EXPECTED.—From Europe,—
May 20.
For Hongkong, — Mrs. Jones, Mr. Girdlestone, Com C. J. Rowley, R N., Mr. and Mrs. Ball, Messrs. Say, McCormack, J. R. Walkinshaw R. Watmore, Mr. and Mrs. Mercer, Gen. and Mrs. Schoqne, son, and daughter, and two aides-de-camp.

NOTIFICATION.
BRITISH CONSULATE,
TIENTSIN, 20*th June*, 1862.

The Undersigned hereby calls the attention of shippers of goods for Taku and of the Masters of Merchant vessels bound for that place, to the fact of there being two anchorages at Taku, an *outer* and an *inner*, and to the advisability of having it in all cases distinctly specified upon bills of lading at which of these two anchorages goods are deliverable.

The outer anchorage is separated from the inner by the Bar of the Pelho, which is composed of hard mud and is about one mile in breadth; and the Undersigned has been informed by the Senior Naval Officer in the Gulf of Pecheli that no sailing vessel drawing more than eleven feet should attempt to cross this bar even at high water.

19jy J. MONGAN,
H.B.M. Consul.

THE London Mail of 10th June due in Hongkong on the 23rd July, and here on the 30th. It was received last year on the 27th July per *Aden*.

THE P. & O. Co.'s steamer with the mail for Europe is appointed to leave on Monday, the 3rd proximo.

The North-China Herald.

IMPARTIAL, NOT NEUTRAL.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1862.

JAPAN is again rising in the political horizon of the East, as a lurid star of the first magnitude. The restless elements of its heterogenous government; its jealous, proud, and powerful aristocracy; and its active, industrious, ingenious and bold people, are once more assuming a threatening aspect. Amidst the channels of foreign commerce, we behold the ship of the state sailing through troubled waters. The calm of treaties is still subject to the storms of discontent, in the region of the Tycoon's bureaucracy, while the warlike Damios—the ancient barons of the empire—still entertain a hereditary rancour against the introduction of foreigners. The recent accounts from Japan, although shrouded in mystery, and requiring confirmation, nevertheless foreshadow the approach of coming events, that may revolutionize the internal as well as external policy of that extraordinary country. It is just possible that some important struggle for supremacy is pending between the oligarchy of hereditary chiefs, almost independent within their own domains, and a government which they considered should obey their behests.

On such momentous occasions in Europe, where the constitution of each nation is well known, we should at once refer to its laws and history for a solution of the movement, or how it would affect the fundamental principles of its government. Even in India and China we have some data to go by in tracing to their cause the springs and actions of any great political or social revolution. In Japan, however, we have no landmarks in its history to guide us. At every step in our search after truth, we are led into some more intricate turn of the labyrinth which envelopes the anomalous politico-theocratic government that rules at Yedo, yet seems powerless to extend its *tentacules*, to the outlying provinces of this magnificent island-empire. If we endeavour to find in the many works which have been written on Japan and the Japanese, some clue to the institutions of the country for our guidance in treating of any new movement or outbrenk detrimental to foreign interests, our labour is in vain; and we agree with a well-informed correspondent of this journal who wrote as follows:—"A good history of Japan—any work in which a foreigner might find interesting and reliable information on the religious systems, the government, the economical state of the country, the manners and customs of its inhabitants—has yet to be written."

Among the latest published information on this subject is an admirable contribution to *Blackwood's Magazine*, said to be from the pen of Mr. Oliphant, wherein he expounds the views of the most experienced foreigners he met in Japan, from whom, and his own inquiries, he furnishes us with the following remarkable statement of the relative positions held by the several estates of the realm:—

All our experience in Japan hitherto has led us to believe that we have only succeeded in penetrating superficially into the mysteries of its form of government; and that as we become better acquainted with the workings of its hidden springs, we shall discover a system of statecraft and political intrigue far more incredible than anything with which we have as yet been brought into contact either here or elsewhere. When Lord Elgin went to Japan, now nearly four years ago, he was informed that the chief power of executive government was vested in the persons of the Tycoon, or Temporal Emperor; and it was not until after he had concluded his treaty with that august personage that he learned that the Tycoon had died prior to the date of his visit, and that his successor had not been appointed. Still it was generally understood that, had his Majesty not been dead, he would have been perfectly competent to make a treaty, and that Government were equally bound, as though he had been alive. His rank was stated to be second only to that of the Mikado or Spiritual Emperor, and his power absolute. Subsequent investigations, however, cast considerable doubt upon this assumption. Not only is it now stated that the Temporal Emperor ranks fourth in the Empire, but there seems to be a question as to how far some of the nobles are bound by his acts.

The writer then dips into a chapter of Japanese history, showing how this arose from a period when the offices of Spiritual and Temporal Emperor were combined in the person of one Supreme Mikado; who was surrounded by a turbulent aristocracy, whom he was anxious of reducing to obedience. For this purpose he appointed a celebrated generalissimo named Taiko Sama, who not only succeeded in doing so, but installed himself as the Saigoon or Tycoon, signifying great chief—in other words Temporal Emperor, holding power over the landed aristocracy. When Taiko Sama died he left three sons, from whose descendants the Tycoon must be chosen; thereby excluding the families of the ancient nobility from that office,—which they look upon with jealousy and contempt.

The allegiance of the highest in the land to the rule of the Temporal Emperor seems to be partly for the sake of convenience, and partly because the skilfully devised constitution which Taiko Sama grafted upon the original institutions of the country renders it almost impossible for them to emancipate themselves from his limited authority without a civil war, which would involve the whole nobility. The government of the Tycoon at Yeddo is in fact a piece of complicated machinery, constructed for the purpose of keeping a large and powerful aristocracy upon good terms with each other, as well as with the supreme Government; and, while it administers the internal affairs of the Temporal provinces, it exercises a supervision over the rulers of those which are independent, and makes use of the powers vested in it to check any aggressive designs they might entertain towards one another.

Theoretically an instrument in the hands of the Mikado, it is nominally swayed by the Tycoon, while it actually derives its existence and support from those whom it is devised to control. Thus as we have already said, that the Tycoon is chosen by the twenty-four grandees, but the Gorogio or Council of State, is chosen by an assembly of 180 nobles, whose qualification consists in the enjoyment of a revenue of 500,000 kokous of rice, or about £3,000 a year, or any income exceeding that amount.

By this body are selected thirteen second, third, or fourth class Damios or nobles, five of whom compose the first Council, and eight the second Council, of State. No first class Damio would condescend to take an active part in the administration of affairs, and the highest offices of the state of Japan, are left to be filled by men of the lower orders.

If this be the case we can readily understand why the Tycoon's government have recently entered into foreign trading speculations for their own behoof and profit as ordinary merchants, which otherwise would be considered derogatory to the dignity of such a proud aristocracy as the Damios have been represented to be. It would appear that the Tycoon, his government and the whole body of officials serving in that branch of the state, not having an income from hereditary lands to support their dignity, make the most of their position, in having a monopoly over the sale of the produce from these lands. This statement we have from a reliable source, and, taken in conjunction with the increased foreign trade of Japan, is put forth as the cause of the present threatening aspect of affairs at Yedo. While the revenue of the Tycoon is augmenting rapidly by this increase of foreign trade, the incomes of the Damios from the produce of their lands is at a stand still, and in many instances decreasing, where the government has the power (which we learn they have) of fixing the rates at which such produce is purchased by them, and through whose hands alone it must be sold to foreigners at the treaty ports where the Tycoon's rule is supreme. It is said therefore that these Damios complain not only of receiving no adequate price from the Tycoon's government for the productions raised upon their territories, but that *they are incensed at none of their own ports being open to foreign trade.*

If this latter statement be at all founded on fact it opens up a new phase in the intricacies of Japanese politics tending to show that the opposition of the landed aristocracy towards foreigners settling in the country for trading purposes, arises as much from their jealousy of the Tycoon's government and its increasing monetary power, as any hereditary prejudices they may entertain. Moreover, it would lead us to suppose that these proud nobles have an eye to the main chance, when they can bring their commodities to a better market than at present; and even the Spiritual Mikado himself, secluded within his *sanctum sanctorum*, has a longing for the "loaves and fishes" of commerce. It may be therefore, just possible that the next quarrel between the Damios and the Tycoon, might result in the opening of every port in the Japanese Islands.

Again, who can tell but that this anxiety on the part of the government to protect foreigners from the retainers of the Damios is not a sham, or even that the attack on the British Legation at Yedo was not concocted by the Tycoon's party, in order to prevent our Ministers-plenipotentiary coming into personal communication with the Prince of Kanga or Satsuma themselves; from whom they might discover the low grade of men with whom they have concluded treaties, not binding on the lords of the soil. Without casting any slur upon the character of the government, we may entertain any views of this kind we choose towards them, inasmuch as we find the best authorities stating that duplicity, which is held by western nations as a vice, is esteemed by these people of the far East as a virtue On this head we quote from an important communication which appeared in these columns several months ago, expounding the views of the Abbé Mermet, who is considered one of the first Japanese sinologues, and best versed in the institutions of the country than any living man.

The government of the Tycoon was such a one, it was in the interest of its subjects, especially of the peers and vassals of the Tycoon (the 18 great and the 342 small Damios), to conceal from it [illegible] those matters upon which governments ordinarily need the most true and exact information. It was, for instance, quite impossible to find out the truth regarding the amount of the population of Japan—the strength of the many large and small armies kept by the Damios—the riches of the different provinces, and the revenues of the various more or less independent lords of Japan. The Damios could say about it what they pleased, provided they did not tell too evident lies. But there existed important reasons to induce them not to tell too exact truth. The great Damios—the Kanga, Satzuma, Chendei, Fusekawa, Karuda, &c.—represented themselves as being as powerful than they really were, fearing the power might awake the jealousy of a most suspicious court; the small Damios on the contrary, poor and powerless though they might be, tried to appear rich and mighty, in order to possess their influence at Yedo. M. l'Abbé Mermet would not in the least insinuate that the Japanese were generally liars, but he could not help declaring that almost every one in Japan seemed to take extraordinary care to hide the truth. In consequence and at the same time a proof of it, was that an indiscreet person at Japan wanting else than a low, a barely educated man—was a criminal whom every one avoided as if he were effected with a contagious disease. Tales and mysterious stabs at things is the natural consequence of the political system reigning in Japan. The club-law here is certainly not so brutal as it was in Europe during the feudal times, but nevertheless the lower classes have often more to fear from the power than to hope from the justice of their superiors.

After giving these various opinions and views upon this intricate subject we shall refrain from further comment, until the accounts from Japan are more intelligible and authentic of the ramseeyoup d' etat. Meanwhile it would be only prudent in our diplomatic and naval authorities to keep a watchful eye on the events that may transpire, so as to get at a true knowledge of political affairs in Japan.

PEKING GAZETTE.

LI-HENG-CHANG reports the recapture of Tsing-pu giving full particulars.

The sum of these Hsiieh-huan has already reported and he now reports as follows:—

On the 1st of May when the city of Kading was taken, Major General Ward arranged with the English Admiral Hope and the French Admiral Protet, to proceed on to Tsing-pu which they did on the 7th; Admirals Hope and Protet taking 2,000 odd and Ward 1,000 of their men.

The next morning at daylight the English and French commanders attacked the South and West Gates; Ward taking his men to the East Gate and Major General Li-hung-kao with the Tsing-pu Magistrate, leading the militia against the North Gate while the water communication by the Little West Gate was cut off by Colonel Hsei-pin-hing's fleet of Gun-boats.

The forces then advancing on all sides, the foreigners shelled and bombarded the place, and some 100 feet or so of the wall on the S.W. face being knocked down, the place was entered first at the West Gate, and Ward following, the rebels fled in confusion. On this our troops rushed on them and killed a large number the remaining rebels rushing out of the gate where the troops, foreign and native, attacked them with fury.

The rebels being thus without means of escape, innumerable of them were drowned, 1,000 slain sword in hand, 600 taken prisoners, and 3,000 odd peasants men released; and Tsing-pu was taken.

The aid given our troops by the English and French Admirals on this occasion, shows their sincerity and good feeling, and deserves honor. We direct therefore the Acting Governor to convey them our approbation and thanks.

Let also brevet Major General Ward be promoted to Major General, and

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the Tsung-pu Magistrate, Liao-chih-wu, in consideration of the part he took in the recapture, be pardoned his presumptuous loss of the city, though his rank must suffer loss of three *kin*; and we direct that he be called to report all the other officers and men who distinguished themselves in the course of the affair.

Respect this!

C. A.

AN EVENING ON THE BUND

As I leave my house for a stroll on the Bund, I look with a somewhat unchristianlike envy and covetousness, at the loose-trowsered, loose-jacketed, and bare-headed sons of Han, and I inwardly curse, and externally perspire under the influence of occidental civilization, which condemns me and my friends to tight trousers, and demands collars, neck-ties, and tucked-in shirt-tails—and the washerman, confound his "conjee" proclivities! has put starch where starch ought not to be—a civilization save the mark! which even now, on these windy evenings, seems to denounce a comfortable 'Jenny Lind' as low, and requires instead a stiff and lofty black hat.

I turn to the Consulate road: it's my favorite way to the Bund, but I tread it with fear and trembling. I derive no intellectual pleasure from the study of horse-flesh, and I have no particular wish to have my brains kicked out by the iron-shod brutes that crowd the road in question every afternoon.

A quick step behind me attracts my attention, and a hand placed within my arm makes me turn my head. 'Tis my legal friend, and next door neighbour. The sound of brass instruments is heard, and my friend, in a somewhat theatrical style, declaims: "List! the band discourseth music. Sweet notes steal o'er the' band: coolies entranced put down their loads, and, hands on hips, stand open-mouthed, and, with the others loit'ring 'round, drink in the speech of clarion, fife and drum, as though it were a living thing: the mingled voice of many instruments scrolls up the lanes, flies heavenwards, and much perplexes all the black and straight haired race. On this too windy eve, methinks I hear home voices wafted here, from those fair lands that flourish o'er the seas, full many a mile ——"

Here my legal and logical friend, though well accustomed to even more poetical bursts of declamatory sentiment, stopped short, and plunging into a gateway, followed by myself, escaped becoming the subject of an obituary notice in next day's paper. Nine brutes of horses, led by nine incompetent Chinese grooms, stricken with a sudden and unanimous desire to move on two feet instead of four, began kicking and plunging to the imminent peril of passers-by. From our retreat we noted the conspicuous initial of the owner, deftly set in a the handsome blankets, for the special purpose of airing which, Providence seems to have produced, fed, and preserved the animals. At last they have passed, and, with a muttered wish that *atra cura* would follow the *equos* for some time to come, we ventured forth, and continued our stroll bundwards.

Our other chum, whom, in the happy half hour that succeeds dinner, we are allowed facetiously to style the conservative cosmopolitan, seldom strolls with us on the Bund; he prefers the comparative solitude of the new race-course to our multi-visaged lounge; and, instead of studying human nature and national physiognomy along the highways of the model settlement, is more eager to go through its by-ways towards the country, where, at all events, he has abundant opportunity to gratify nasal curiosity amid the exalation-perfumes of a highly odoriferous garden cultivation. So my legal friend and myself are alone on the Bund.

The band plays. "Ave Maria! 'tis the hour"—not of prayer, by jingo! not of prayer for the merchant prince; not of prayer for the bill-broker, tea-taster, and silk-inspector,—not of prayer for the mercantile assistant. 'Tis the hour at which *hoc genus omne*, and the other denizens of the settlement, rush forth for exercise and enjoyment, in habiliments of cut manifestly intended for penance rather than for pleasure: with a frenzied dash-like pedestrianism, equestrianism and velocipism, they rush hither and thither. Some are off to the Bubbling well; some to the New Dock, and others there are who enjoy the music on the Bund, and seem laudably intent upon combining the promotion of appetite-giving blood-circulating, with a cormorant-like swallowing, and rabbit-like propagation of gup, scandal, and 'bunders'. Heavens! what a scramble for health and small-talk! Here in knots smoking and chatting; there in twos and threes, and even sixes, up and down, pacing backwards and forwards—what glorious development of muscular christianity! what interchange of worth-noting ideas!

Left arm a-kimbo, and right hand high o'er the animals ears clutching perpendicular reins, a gallic son of glory dashes past on a long-bodied, shaggy, unsaddled, high-stepping pony: enervated, and seemingly done-up young men, bend their backs, and sit slouchingly on spavined and broken-winded steeds, heedless of the music, but stared at and staring: here come charioteers driving twos and fours, whose fingers know better to hold the pen that the whip, and whose unequal touch maddens wheelers without inspiriting leaders (to which cause, O Muse! trace up the ensuing smash of pedestrian collar-bones,) and there pass unskilled *equestrians*, whose care, cantering over the stones, for their horses' legs, is only surpassed by the consummate grace with which they pose their own. The sound of cantering hoof calls *our attention* rearwards, and we jump aside in time to escape being 'charged' by ladies fair, to the good steering of whose gallant attendants, less than to our own quickness, we, and the others likely to-be-ridden-over and much-in-danger-of-being-trampled-to-death, are under so many and so great obligations. Insurance agents! what are ye about?

I overhear a respectably dressed Chinaman ask his neighbor where may be the other leg of one equestrian, pointing to a lady; and he also wishes to know why such an extraordinary, and apparently incommodious dress in worn. The reply, uttered in the tone, and with the complacency, of a man who, knowing all about it, is delighted to have an opportunity of imparting curious and yet useful information, is to the effect that the person pointed to is a renowned female warrior, who having come across the seas at the bidding of Prince Kung, lost the (invisible) leg, at the sanguinary conflict which resulted in the re-capture of Kah-ding, and that she wears the habit-dress, because, having become somewhat soothed and civilised since her arrival in the polite country of China, she is ashamed of the size of the remaining foot—which owing to the barbarism of the 'red bristled' country, had been allowed to grow to an enormous size. The veracious importer of this astounding piece of information goes on to say "Don't you see, O Uncle? When you and I were last here together, about a month ago, don't you remember how much astonished you were when you saw the heavy beard-bristles of the foreign braves? Look now how cleanly shaven they all are; you can see every man's chin, and beards flourish no longer: and what's the cause of it, do you think? Why, to be sure, it is just this: the foreign females really prefer smooth faces like ours to the hairy ones of their own people; they like whiskers, I hear, in order to *have something to* pull at when in a rage, but they're mightily fond of clean chins. So the 'barbarian eye,' who leads the foreign auxiliaries was so pleased with the prowess and pluck shewn by the female warrior before Kah-ding, that no sooner had he accomplished that brilliant manœuvre—the retreat on Shanghai—than he issued a general order, directing all his braves to cleanse their chins of the hirsute appendage, in honor of the female warrior. He said, 'Don't disobey this special edict!' and the officers and men did tremblingly obey. You remember what a sudden demand there was for looking glasses, eh?"

A passing Moorman has, with me, listened to the explanation given by the ready-witted gossiper; he strokes his flowing black beard, and thanks heaven that its growth depends not upon the caprices will of any "barbarian eye", and his muttered sarcasm is evidently to the effect that, if the woman belonged to him—irreverent Moorman!—he would keep her in the inner apartments, instead of allowing her to display her beautiful figure so unblushingly on horseback out of doors.

I interpret the Chinaman's colloquy, and the Moorman's muttering to my legal friend; he is a bachelor and, though "well on in years for his age", has a heart as green and fresh as it was in his teens—when he had his grave doubts as to whether he ought to marry the cook, or was in love with the dairy-maid. The Moorman's muttered savagery excites my friends ire, and he forthwith favors me with a spirited declamation, having for its end to show that feminine freedom is the greatest proof of a high civilization. He thinks that woman's mission is not merely to sew on buttons and pour out tea, and asserts that the action and reaction of the "odic" and "odyllic" forces must be quite unfettered—"as in the case of the Yelverton's, for instance!" I jeeringly interpolate—in order to the progress of society. My friends' declamatory effort was much interfered with by the clouds of dust which occasionally swept past: is it King Æolus or the municipal Council, that Bund strollers have to thank for an infliction that affects ears, eyes, and nose, at one and the same time?

Crack, crack; Pop, pop. "'Tis sunset," cries my friend, "the sentry's musket rattles its discharge from yonder proud frigates, and, as though to make obeisance at the approach of slumber-laden night down from their lofty flaunting peaks come the 'Blue Ensign,' the stars and stripes, the Tricolor, and all the other rags, on which the sun has, through the livelong day, been smiling patronizingly, as the representatives of the various nationalities, whose ships race to this wondrous mart Shanghai!"

I interrupt my friend: the one word 'gammon!' is the proper cap to his sentimentalism: I direct his attention to a group of Japanese who converse with a marine officer, on whose breast is displayed a large medal. The officer converses in 'pidgin English' which he thinks suited to the requirements of the Japanese intellect,—'milk for babes;' the reply is a query, and is in grammatical shape "Pray, Sir, might I venture to ask whether that pretty medal is for Sebastopol or Petropaulouski?" The question is evidently a poser; there's a merry twick in the corner of the eye of the Japanese, and the marine sheers off with a naval man.

I take my friend by the arm, and we stroll towards the Yung-king-pang. The band still plays, and it is now "My Mary Anne" that skip's along the Bund. As we walk, we discuss matrimony, he for, and I against. I tell him that the luxury of possessing a wife costs too much in this model settlement. Accustomed to home ways, a lady coming to China requires female companionship; to secure such female companionship for his wife, the husband must be on friendly and visiting terms with the lords and masters of the other ladies of the settlement; in order to the growth and continuance of such acquaintanceship, there must be reciprocity in polite attentions, and correspondency in styles of living. Now, how can I, a junior partner in a struggling house, provide for my wife such an establishment as has the lady of the respected prince who heads that other firm? Holding the high and world-revered position of "partner in a China house," I, a bachelor, associate with that lady, and stretch my legs under her husband's mahogany; I am a welcome guest, make myself agreeable while there, and am not expected to entertain in return. But supposing I were to marry—and I grant you that I do find myself occasionally thinking somewhat fondly of Christina Arabella—my limited means would necessitate attention to economy; and do you suppose that that other lady would, with pleasant feelings, leave her luxurious and palace-like home to visit my wife in my poor house? Dare I presume to invite His Highness, the Princely head of Smith, Jones & Co. to my dinner table? My cane chairs would be thought but poor resting places, and would suggest unpleasant comparisons, on both sides, when brought into contact with the richness and fairy-like fragility of that lady's dress; and my modest roast or boiled would be gall and wormwood to the palate of a man, whose digestive apparatus scorns to operate on other than the products of the most intricate cuisine. The acquaintanceship could *not* be kept up. As a bachelor, I have my friends and my liberty, and I have not to reproach myself with being the selfish cause of Christina Arabella's misery; as a married man, my present acquaintances would, I fear, speedily become strangers, and my lovely Christina A., through want of lady friends, would be forced to take refuge in the polite attentions of some gallant mercantile assistant in one of the third-rate houses—at which I, of course, would grin with unalloyed complacency.

My friend reproved me for such illogical levity; but nevertheless proceeded to comment severely, as being the cause of much social discomfort and topsi-turvi-ness, upon the wasteful extravagance so generally characteristic of young Europe's style of living in Cathay. He granted, too, that my objections to marriage found some support in the general practice of the community,—"a community, I interpolate of the greatest wealth, and consequently of the highest intelligence,"—in which, while it is the case that one poor devil in a hundred has sworn to love and obey the object of his affections, the remaining ninety-nine, —"vast and therefore unquestionably wise majority" I again interpolate,—have displayed their conviction by scrupulous adherence to monastic, passing their manhood in the blessedness of the single state.

On the bridge at the Yang-king-pang, we stand and gaze at the settlements on *either side: on the one hand a few* houses unimposing in appearance, many armed sentries, much waste ground, and a rough unfinished bund; on the other a fair array, far as the eye can reach, of palace-like *hongs*, with a thickly-built-on and wanting-more-room-to-build on populous and wealthy area, a fine and crowded bund, municipal police, and watering-carts. The one is what is to be expected from a nation composed exclusively of heroes, and marches hand-in hand with the missionary zeal that would propagate the faith at the point of the bayonet; the other, lamentable to relate! stands forth as the deplorable and unsatisfactory result of commerce, free and unfettered, guided by self-interest, pushed ahead with sharp competition, and filling with "beautiful dollàres" the spacious pockets that disfigure the ill-cut garments of the degenerate sons and cousins of that odd little island of which the chief products are coal and 'shopkeepers.' My legal friend brings Emerson's compensation essay to bear upon the subject, and remarks that, while those perishable goods, material wealth and prosperity, reward the low toil of the dollar-grinder, on the other hand, imperishable fame and glory decorate the breasts and button-holes of the warriors with crosses, medals, and ribbons. Undying renown to the one; material comfort, while living, to the other. As he balances matters with Ralph Waldo's assistance, a sickly looking officer nears the bridge; he has only been through the child's play of the last Indian campaign, and displays neither cross nor ribbon; had he had a chance of winning his spurs on the Cochin-china soil, what honors might he not have gained!

Darkness comes on apace; as we leave the bridge, some merchant skippers and some naval men are seen wending their way towards Miller's hotel. There they will indulge in bowls and billiards, smoke cheroots or short pipes, and quaff icy cold beverages. They will afterwards return to their ships sweaty and fatigued, and they will rise next morning with tongues that say, as plain as tongues can speak, alcohol and ice should not be put in the stomach at one and the same moment.

Still darker: one more stroll as far as Wills' Bridge, and then we must go home.

At Wills' Bridge, we are joined by a vivacious naval-man; he has just returned from that expensive place, Sung-kong; his ordinarily well-balanced mind is somewhat affected by what he has seen, heard, and done. By listening patiently and attentively to words he repeats at least half-a-dozen times, I am able to guess at "Hwa-urh, urh-pin ting-tae, foo-tseang," the Chinese equivalent for 'Ward, decorated with a button of the second rank, Colonel.' We catechise the vivacious naval man, and learn to our astonishment that the safety of Shanghai, and the existence of the *Tatsing Dynasty depend upon the* Foo-tseang Hwa-urh. We glance waterwards, and, as our eyes light on the "Martin White," we grin. The same naval man, we recollect having met *about a year ago; he then gave us an* amusing account of the seizure of the Colonel, when he was simply Hwa-urh and not a Foo-tseang; they handed him to the 'stars and stripes,' but the 'goose and gridiron' knew *him not*; they took counsel together, and then handed him for condign punishment to —— the Taoutae. Deluded naval men!

My legal friend quotes a verse of poetry which he fathers on either Wesley or Watts, or both; in plain prose, it is to the effect that the doings of Providence are somewhat mysterious: viewed through the glasses of success, deeds to be characterised require adjectival changes; the prince in prison to-day is the chosen of the people on the throne to-morrow; the adventurer of yesterday is the hero of to-day. Plaudite! Plaudite!

Darker still:—daylight gone. Fewer pedestrians, no equestrians on the Bund; the Chinese coolies have disappeared, so likewise have the Chinese gentlemen who came out to gain some insight into the manners and customs of those queer fanquis, to whose prowess the northern hordes gave but futile opposition, and from a handful of whose soldiery no Tae-ping myriads could wrest Shanghae; the Parsees, the most orderly members of the community, step nimbly homeward; at the jetties Ship-going skippers are hailed vociferously by industrious Sampan men.

Almost dark. We reach our lane, and, as we stumble over the stones, we curse MacAdam, and we anathematise the activity of the Municipal Secretary—could he not have waited till people got home. We reach home; and as we call for 'sherry and bitters,' we hear our other chum, the conservative cosmopolitan,—his nostrils oppressed with the race-course perfumes,—faintly, but savagely ejaculating 'Boy! stink-water'! In the innocence of his heart, he imagines he uses the most appropriate Chinese term for 'otto of roses.'

'Tis dark.

"C'EST MOI."

THE WEATHER.

JUNE, 1862.—The unusually dry weather during May continued on into the middle of this month, with daily increasing temperature, until it reached 93° in the shade on the 14th—a very oppressive sultry day. Next morning the heavy rains set in, with a thunder storm, and continued for two and three days at a time to the end of the month; the number of rainy days during the last 16 being 11, and the first 14 only 2. The effect of these seasonable rains on the sanitary condition of the Settlement was remarkable. Cholera, which for some time had been prevailing with alarming virulence among the troops and Chinese, suddenly ceased. Few, if any fresh cases occurred after the day the rains commenced—clearly indicating the dependency of this frightful disease on atmospheric influence, instead of causes of local origin, such as imprudence in diet.

This superabundance of rain, although beneficial to the health of the community, brought with it the usual discomforts of a warm humid atmosphere, creating a lassitude and languor of the human frame during the day anything but agreeable; while those tormenters of our nightly slumbers, the mosquitoes, for which Shanghai is famous, came in myriads, buzzing round their victims vainly trying to sleep, with that "stinging song"—

Wherezee? wherezee? wherezee? where?
Here-eeiz! here-eeiz! here-eeiz! here!

Compared with the previous year the temperature during the month was much about the same, showing an average of only one degree higher—mean maximum by day 79°, and ditto minimum at night 70°. The range of the thermometer for the former reading was 68°—93°, and for the latter 64°—76°.

The prevailing winds were from the southward and westward, but the regular S.W. Monsoon did not set in until the close of the month.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

COUNCIL ROOM, *July 16th*, 1862.

Present—A. MICHIE, *Acting Chairman.*
J. COCK, *Treasurer.*
E. PICKWOAD, *Secretary.*

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The Inspector of Police made his report, when the offences on the charge sheet for the past week were disposed of. The Inspector of Roads reported that he hoped to have enough granite in Park Lane, to reconstruct the side walk there. In reference to the extension of North gate Street, whichever side the road was carried, there would be a sacrifice of some large Hongs. He was ordered, before the next meeting of the Board, to ascertain their probable value and report.

The Shak-loo drain would be finished in ten days.

The Inspector of Nuisances appeared before the Board and declared his conviction that the building of Latrines would be *productive of more harm than* good, as it would release the Chinese from the payment of coolies (which they do now) to remove the filth. He was ordered to proceed with the erection of one, *from the plan submitted*, as a trial.

Correspondence.—From H. B. M.'s Consul in reply to letter of Municipal Council requesting an especial meeting of Renters to be convened to consider the present inadequate powers vested in the Council for the government of this Settlement, as shadowed forth in a letter from the Defence Committee, in the main features of which the Council agreed. Ordered, that the Defence Committee be furnished with a copy of the Consul's letter.

From Mr. Cunningham, enclosing an amended account of the expenses incurred in defence of the Hongkew Settlement and showing a balance of Tls. 642.15., due to Defence Committee, and proposing to place the affairs of that district in the hands of the Council. Secretary ordered to reply, that the Board did not feel at liberty to assume this responsibility, until it had received from H. B. M.'s Consul an intimation that he had obtained the sanction of the representatives of the Treaty powers to the measure of incorporation.

From Captain Gammell D.A.Q.M.G., enclosing letter from Dr. Rennie, reporting the death of a Malay in the hospital. The Secretary informed the Board that application should have been made to the Spanish Consul, but, as the case was urgent, he had taken upon himself to order the removal of the body.

The Council ordered a horse to be bought to work the water cart, as the difficulty of procuring coolies still existed.

The Secretary was directed to place himself in communication with the French Municipal Council on the subject of the Yang-king-pang Bund South.

The Secretary reported that in consequence of prevailing epidemics amongst the lower orders of Chinese, the exposure of their dead bodies, far beyond the Bubbling Well, had created a dangerous nuisance. No public supervision would suffice to meet this evil and reluctant as he was to offend the prejudices of the Chinese, he suggested, as a last resource, the burning of these remains. He was directed to place himself in communication with H. B. M.'s Consul, seeking his advice and assistance in the matter.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

ASTOR HOUSE,
THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED HOTEL AT SHANGHAI.

As a first-class Family Hotel, this house is unsurpassed, comprising every comfort and convenience, particularly for Gentlemen and Families travelling. The Cellar is replete with every description of the choicest liquors.

Elegant open and close Chaises to be had on application at the Office.

Hot and cold Baths always ready. Boats attached to the Hotel.

Terms moderate.

H. W. SMITH,
Proprietor.
tf Shanghai, 5th April, 1862.

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.
Capital £500,000.
SHANGHAI BRANCH.

Current Deposit Accounts on which no Commission is charged, opened with Firms or Individuals.

Fixed Deposits received at Interests.

The Bank draws on:—
London and County Bank, London,
National Bank of Scotland and Branches,
Provincial Bank of Ireland and Branches,
and on
Bombay, Calcutta, and Hongkong.
tf Shanghai, 16th May, 1862.

NOTICE.
SHANGHAI PILOT COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that after the 30th of June, 1862, the Local Insurance Offices will not be responsible for any loss or accident that may occur to Vessels piloted by other Pilots than those licensed by the Board of Management of the said Company.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents Canton Insurance Office.
DENT & Co.,
Agents Union Insurance Society.
LINDSAY & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong Insurance Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th April, 1862.

NOTICE.
SHANGHAI PILOT COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that Mr. Hugh Maclean and Mr. C. W. Halstead have been dismissed from and are no longer Members of the said Company, and that Mr. MacQueen, Apprentice, has also been dismissed.

By Order of the Board of Management.

We, the Undersigned, hereby give notice for general information that we will not be responsible for any loss or accident that may occur to Vessels piloted by the above-named Messrs. Maclean, Halstead, or MacQueen.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Canton Insurance Office.
DENT & Co.,
Agents Union Insurance Society.
LINDSAY & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong Insurance Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th April, 1862.

NOTICE.
The Acclimatisation Society of Victoria, Australia, are willing to make Purchases of such useful or ornaments, Birds, Animals, and Fish, landed in Melbourne, as may meet the requirements of the Society.

W. H. ARCHER, *Hon. Sec.*

THE ARGUS GOLD PRIZE CUP.
The Argus Gold Prize Cup, of the value of One Hundred Pounds, for the year 1861, will be given to any one (unconnected with *The Argus or Yeoman* newspaper) who, within the year ending 31st October, 1862, shall introduce into the colony the most valuable or interesting Animal, Bird, or Fish, in sufficient numbers to establish the breed.

The decision to rest with the Council of the Acclimatisation Society, subject to the ratification of the Editor of *The Argus*.

Applications to be lodged with the Council of the Acclimatisation Society, before the 1st of December, 1862.

29fe

CAUTION.
LETCHFORD'S WAX VESTAS.

Letchford & Co. guarantee their Matches will light, in any Climate, EVEN IF DIPPED IN WATER. Customers therefore, when ordering Wax Matches should be particular in requesting "Letchford's Make," as others are often substituted.

R. Letchford & Co., having just built an extensive Manufactory, are now prepared to execute at a few days' notice, any order made payable in England.

Three Colts Lane, Bethnal Green, (late of Whitechapel), London.

25ce April 20, 1862.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
FOR SPORTING OR MILITARY PURPOSES.

Double Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles.

Contractors to the War Department for Small Arms Ammunition.

Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's, Adams', and other Revolvers.

Enfield Rifle Ammunition, and Ball Cartridges for Whitworth and Henry's Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's and other Breech Loaders.

Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.

ELEY BROS., Gray's-Inn-Road, London, W.C.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

EXTENSIVE FRAUDS.
Lea & Perrins having discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with spurious imitations of their "WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE," the labels of which closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances with the name of L. & P. forged; they have deemed it their duty to caution the public, and to request purchasers to see that the names of Lea & Perrins are upon the *Wrapper, Label, Stopper, and Bottle.*

L. & P. further give notice that they will proceed against any one who may infringe upon their rights, either by manufacturing or vending such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of such infringements.

*** Wholesale and for exportation by the Proprietors, Lea & Perrins, Worcester, England: Crosse & Blackwell, and other Oilmen and Merchants, London.

29ma London 19th October, 1861.

MISCELLANEOUS.

S. C. WOODRUFF,
Shipchandler, Storekeeper, and General Agent.
The Bund, Hong-que,
SHANGHAI.
my-63 May 10th, 1862.

EDWARD BYRNE,
Ship Broker, Ship Auctioneer, Marine Surveyor, General Commission and Forwarding Agent.
OFFICE IN PARK LANE,
Adjoining the "Shanghai Medical Hall," near the Bund.
tf Shanghai, 6th July, 1861.

GRIBBLE & WHITFIELD,
Civil Engineers & Architects.
YEU-HAN.
tf May-5th, 1862.

ALEXANDER MORRISON,
Shipwright, Blacksmith, Boat Builder, &c.
HANKOW.
tf April 28th, 1862.

Wm. DATO & Co.,
GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
SHANGHAI.
Yang-king-pang, Corner of Rue Montauban.
tf Shanghai, 4th April, 1862.

MR. EDWARD LAWRANCE,
Practitioner in Law and Notary Public.
Office at Messrs. Bradwell Bloor & Co., Park Lane, opposite the *North-China Herald* Office.

Office hours from 10 till 4.
tf Shanghai, 15th March, 1862.

MISCELLANEOUS.

E. C. KIRBY & Co.,
General Storekeepers, Commission Agents, and Druggists,
NINGPO.
tf May 25, 1861.

HALL & HOLTZ,
SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

McKENZIE & CO.,
Ship Chandlers, Store-keepers, and Provisioners,—Soda Water, and Lemonade Manufacturers.
Yang-king Pang,
SHANGHAI.

Cheang-fong 祥豐
MRS. CLIFTON,
SUCCESSOR TO
MRS. MARSH,
Millinery and Drapery Establishment,
Consulate Road,
Corner of Church Street.
tf Shanghai, 17th May, 1861.

THE SHANGHAE HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY
Has been enlarged, and can accommodate Private Patients with comfort.

The terms are,
For Private Room, ...Tls. 2.0.0 a day.
,, Officers do. .... ,, 1.5.0 ,,
,, General Wards,.... ,, 1.0.0 ,,
Washing One Tael per month extra.

The Lowest charge is Seven Taels.

F. C. SIBBALD, M.D., *Surgeon.*
DR. BOONE, *Visiting Surgeon.*
PIOS. PEREIRA, *Apothecary.*

☞ The Dispensary is well stocked with Medicine, which may be had on application to the Apothecary. Medicine chests &c.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	From	Sailed	Cargo.	Consignees.
July 10	Spec	A. brig	300	Hussey	Ningpo	July 9	Ballast	Thos. Hunt and Co
,, 11	Fire Dart	A. str.	420	West	Hankow	,, 7	General	Augustine Heard and Co
,, 11	Sir Charles Forbes	B. str.	133	Mooney	Ningpo	,, 10	C.-p. Cash	Gibb, Livingston and Co
,, 11	Sir George Grey	Hm. str.	422	Miller	Hongkong	,, 6	General	Siemssen and Co
,, 11	Sea-dia	Swe.bk	319	Johnson	Ningpo	,, 9	Rice	Siemssen and Co
,, 11	Calliope	A. schr	280	Henderson	Nagasaki	,, 3	General	Russell and Co
,, 11	Wandering Wave	A. schr	150	Walsh	Hongkong	,, 2	do	Dent and Co
,, 11	Ly-ee-moon	B. str.	359	Hill	do	,, 7	do	Gibb, Livingston and Co
,, 11	Woosung	B. bark	300	McQueen	Nagasaki	,, 6	do	Gibb, Livingston and Co
,, 12	Island Queen	B. str.	129	Stocks	Hankow	,, 6	Tea, &c.	Shaw, Brothers and Co
,, 12	Hankow	A. brig	134	Seven	Nagasaki	,, 6	Sundries	Frazar and Co
,, 12	Independence	A. ship	735	Thrane	do	,, 8	General	Hull, Purdon and Co
,, 12	E. P. Willets	A. ship	750	Robinet	Newchwang		B. cake	Hower, Hanbury and Co
,, 13	Scotland	B. str.	759	Ballard	Hankow	,, 9	General	Russell and Co
,, 13	St. Louis	A. str.	706	Robinet	Nagasaki		do	Wetmore, Cryder and Co
,, 13	Po-Yang	A. str.	827	Briggs	Hankow	,, 9	do	Olyphant and Co
,, 14	Aden	B. str.	507	Gillson	Hongkong *	,, 9	do	E. Wardens, Agt. P &O. Co
,, 14	Emma	B. schr	110	West	Ningpo			Shaw, Brothers and Co
,, 14	Annette	B. str.		Jones	Sydney	June 4		Hogg Brothers
,, 14	Illawarra	B. str.	166	Turner	Hongkong	July 3		Phillips, Moore and Co
,, 14	Marmora	B. brig	262	Lyall	Nagasaki	,, 3	do	Dow and Co
,, 14	Kosmos	Hn. bg	334	Krüger	Swatow	,, 3	Sugar	A. R. Tilby and Co
,, 15	Pruiter	A. bark	290	Webster	Fuchau	,, 8	General	Frazar and Co
,, 15	Carthage	B. str.	399	Bolton	Hongkong	,, 7		Jardine, Matheson & Co
,, 15	Pelma	B. str.	121	Schalefield	Ningpo	,, 14		Moses and Co
,, 15	Argus	Hm. sch	168	Mortensen	Newchwang		Sundries	Lindsay and Co
,, 15	James' Shepherd	B. bark	272	Becket	Hongkong		Rice	Jardine, Matheson & Co
,, 15	Japonica		234	Douglas	Nagasaki		Lumber	Dow and Co
,, 15	Finzel		487	Murray	Liverpool		General	Dow and Co
,, 15	Reska		246	Nissen	Ningpo		Rice	Harkort and Co
,, 16	Maria Rozario				Manilla			J. R. Barras
,, 16	Ocean Queen	Sin. sh	600	John-on	Hongkong		General	Hower, Hanbury and Co
,, 16	Hurricane	B. ship	980	Looke	Cardiff	Mar 16	Coals	Order
,, 16	Ocean Mail	B. ship	630	Banks	London	,, 21	General	Dent and Co
,, 16	Water Witch	B. bark	279	Wilson	Amoy	July 5	do	Dent and Co
,, 17	Cosmopolite	B. str	559	Campbell	Hankow	,, 13	do	Dent and Co
,, 17	Pembroke	A. str.	221	Perkins	do	,, 19	do	Russell and Co
,, 17	Selene	Hn. bg	647	Jacobs	Hongkong	,, 7	Rice	
,, 17	Lammbramiur	B. ship	932	Steward	Singapore	June 28	General	Jardine, Matheson & Co
,, 17	Jemay	B brig	422	Lesley	Liverpool	Mar 12	Coals	
,, 17	Ballarat	B. ship		Jones	London	,, 22	General	Fletcher and Co

* With Mails.

DEPARTURES.
From Woosung.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Destination.	Cargo.	Despatched by
July 11	Macao	B. bark	327	Reher	Nagasaki	Sun., &c.	T. Kroes and Co
,, 11	Oscar	Hn. bk	320	Matthew	Chefoo	Ballast	F. L. Martin
,, 11	Martshen	Hn. bk	420	Ode	Newchwang	Op., &c.	Wm. Pustau and Co
,, 11	Surprise	A. str.	193	Pendleton	H'kow & Ports	Sun., &c	Russell and Co
,, 13	Shantung	A. str.	268	Armstrong	do	do	Augustine Heard and Co
,, 13	Swatow	B. str.	143	McKenzie	do	do	E. A. Reynolds
,, 14	Martin Luther	Bre. bg	178	Kohler	Taiwan	do	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
,, 14	Emma	N.G. bg	188	Haesloop	Newchwang	Ballast	Wm. Pustau and Co
,, 14	Phillipine	B. bark	290	Rowe	Kanagawa	Sun., &c	Geo. Barnet and Co
,, 14	Emma Mathilde	Lub.bk	380	Behrens	Newchwang	Ballast	Siemssen and Co
,, 14	Heinan	Hn.sch	220	Schrader	do	Re-exports	Siemssen and Co
	Kate	B. str.	448	Morrison	Hankow	Sun., &c.	Harkort and Co
	Nanklin	B. str.	80	Grange	do	Op., &c.	Fletcher and Co
	Theresa Augusto	Da. bg	163	Ulhans	Hongkong	Cotton	Turner and Co
,, 15	Hellespont	A. str.	350	Pillesi	Nagasaki	Sun., &c.	Howard and Co
,, 15	Pel-seen	A. str.	253	Cairns	Ningpo	Opium	Blain, Tate and Co
,, 15	Hankow	A. str.	725	Morton	H'kow & Ports	Sun., &c.	Russell and Co
,, 16	Sir Charles Forbes	B. str.	138	Mooney	Ningpo	do	Gibb, Livingston and Co
,, 16	Fenella	B. str.	170	Shew	do	Ballast	Barnes Dallas
,, 16	Rover	A. bark	256	Hunt	Taneui	Opium	Frazar and Co
,, 16	Fire Dart	A. str	420	West	H'kow & Ports	Op., &c.	Augustine Heard and Co
,, 16	Red Gauntlet	A. ship	1036	Lucas	New York	Tea, &c.	Augustine Heard and Co
,, 16	Mouge	[H M str.			Japan		
,, 16	Jedda	B. str.	460	Wright	Nagasaki	Ballast	Barnes Dallas
,, 17	Agnes	A. bark	400	King	Hongkong	Sun., &c.	Augustine Heard and Co
,, 17	Frank	A. schr	159	Lindau			Wheelock and Co
,, 17	Possadniek	[H M str.		Bexliff	Japan		
,, 17	John T. Wright	A. str.	360	Watson	H'kow & Ports	Op., &c.	Howard and Co

* With the Mails for Europe.

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG.

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch
Adelicia	June 20	B. bark	428	Hopwood	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Hongkong *	cld 18 inst
Aden	July 14	B. str.	507	Gillson	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co	London	Early
Agincourt	June 1	B. ship	987	Benuvais	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Almena	June 26	A. bark	757	Peterson	Hower, Hanbury and Co		
Andes	June 25	A. ship	450	Spencer	Howard and Co	Chefoo	Imdt.
Anna Maria	June 20	B. bark	487	Hurst	H. Leighton and Co	Amoy	Imdt.
Annette	July 14	B. str.		Jones	Hogg Brothers		
Argus	July 15	Hn. sch	168	Mortensen	Lindsay and Co		
Assyrian	July 10	B. ship	553	Mesens	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	Early
Balder	July 6	Swe.bg	293	Hjoberg	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Ballarat	July 17	B. ship		Jones	Fletcher and Co		
Beaver	June 28	A. ship	134	Howard	Russell and Co		
Beeman	June 25	B. ship	883	Johnson	W. R. Adamson and Co		
Benefactor	July 6	A. bark	722	Davis	Olyphant and Co	Kanagawa	Early
Bosphorus	July 2	Du. bk	317	Kruisingn	Harkort and Co	Chefoo	Early
Brédeneck	July 6	Bre. bk	353	Lorenzen	Siemssen and Co		
Bunker Hill	June 14	A. str.	673	Cavanagh	Augustine Heard and Co		
Calliope	July 11	A. schr	280	Henderson	Russell and Co		

171 *Merchant Vessels.*

MERCHANTS VESSELS.—*Continued.*

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination	Intended Despatch
Canton	June 2	B. bark	429	Leighton	Shaw, Brothers and Co	London	Early
Carthage	July 15	B. str.	399	Bolton	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Kanagawa	Early 24th inst
Celestial	June 29	B. bark	499	Marshall	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Ceres	June 20	A. bark	395	Melcher	Russell and Co		
Chieora	June 20	B. ship	483	Irvistow	Frazar and Co		
Chu-an	April 8	B. str.	520	Buscombe	Barnes Dallas		
City of Nantes	June 4	B. str.	201	Bisson	Dow a d Co		
Clipper	June 6	Ha. sch	178	Marxen	Oppert and Co	Takn	Imdt.
Concurrent	June 29	Da. bk	235	Davidson	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Congo	June 12	Ha. bk	241	Dunse	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Cornelis Smit	July 2	Du. bk	642	Vandernand	Dent and Co		
Cosmopolite	July 17	B. str.	559	Campbell	Dent and Co		
Cronkbane	June 28	B. brig	134	Mein	Capt. Patridge		
Cruiser	July 4	B. lug	120	Newman	Fletcher and Co		
Daisy	July 5	B. bark	467	Gillis	Lindsay and Co		
Dolphin	July 2	B. bark	416	Withers	Dent and Co		
E. P. Willets	July 12	A. ship	825	Williams	Bower, Hanbury and Co		
Eagle	June 10	B. schr	110	Donovan	Hogg Brothers		
Earl of Chester	July 5	B. bark	317	Nancolls	Gilman and Co		
Edith Rose	June 26	A. bark	510	Homans	Russell and Co	Fuchau	Early
Elfin	June 3	B. str.	72	Purcell	Dent and Co		
Emma	July 12	B. schr	110	West	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Emperor	July 8	B. bark	337	Burman	Wheelock and Co	Nagasaki	Early
Endeavour	July 7	B. schr	154	Partridge	Wheelock and Co		
Energie	July 2	Bre. bk	280	Meier	Siemssen and Co		
Estrella	June 21	Spa. bg	170	Yaymedo	J. R. Barras		
Fawn	July 10	B. brig	123	Allen	Barnes Dallas		
Felma	July 15	B. str.	121	Schalefield	Moses and Co		
Finzel	July 15		487	Murray	Dow and Co		
Flora	July 10	Por. bk	261	Remedios	Wetmore, Cryder and Co	Nagasaki	Imdt.
Fortuna	June 12	A. ship	659	Hansen	Augustine Heard and Co	H'kong & ports	Early
Frederick	June 10	Da. bk	292	Godi	Wetmore, Cryder and Co	Hongkong	Imdt.
Fruiter	May 15	A. bark	290	Webster	Frazar and Co		
Gamecock	May 23	A. ship	1391	Jayne	Augustine Heard and Co	New York	Early
Ganjam	May 21	B. ship	880	Tickel	Gilman and Co	London	Imdt.
Garland	July 1	A. schr	113	Page	H. Leighton and Co		
Geelong	July 8	B. bark	396	Brown	H. Leighton and Co		
General Michiels	June 26	A. bark	400	De Wilde	T. Kroes and Co		
General Morgan	June 26	A. schr	158	Congdon	Frazar and Co		
George Ruxton	June 12	B. bark	352	Beedie	Harkort and Co	Chefoo	Imdt.
Georges	July 8	Fr. sch	191	Grosos	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Golden West	June 2	A. ship	1042	McKenzie	Russell and Co		
Governor Wallace	July 4	A. schr	180	Birch	H. Fogg and Co		
Hankow	July 12	A. brig	134	Seves	Frazar and Co	Fuchau	Early
Henrietta Louisa	June 20	Du. sch	160	Meyerdirks	T. Kroes and Co	Kanagawa	25th inst
Hertha	July 3	Ha. bk	250	Mailer	Bourjau, Hubener and Co	Hongkong	Early
Homer	July 3	A. bark	400	Howe	Oppert and Co		
Hurricane	July 16	B. ship	980	Looke	Order		
Ida Lucy	June 6	A. junk	120	O'Brien	Howard and Co		
Illawarra	July 14	B. str.	166	Turner	Phillips, Moore and Co		
Independence	July 12	A. ship	735	Thrane	Bull, Purdon and Co		
Iris	June 21	Ha. sch	230	Neiland	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
Island Queen	July 12	B. str.	129	Stocks	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Ismay	July 17	B. brig	422	Lesley			
Jacob	July 6	Rus. bg	173	Pelicke	Wm. Pustau and Co	Hongkong	Early
James Shepherd	July 14	B. bark	272	Becket	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Jane	June 15	B. bark	354	Cowan	Blain, Tate and Co		
Japonica	July 15		234	Douglas	Dow and Co		
Java	July 2	Da. bk	309	Boysen	Wm. Pustau and Co	Fuchau	Early
Johanne	June 22	Da. bg	182	Mädrichsen	Wm. Pustau and Co	Taiwan	cld 16 inst
Johanne Fredrika	June 26	Dn. bg	182	Collenteur	Siemssen and Co	Nagasaki	cld 17 inst
John Bibby	June 17	B. bark	408	Sweene	Johnson and Co		
John Stevensen	July 5	B. bark		Westlek	Augu-tine Heard and Co		
Jubilee	June 28	B. ship	765	Balfour	Fletcher and Co	London	Early
Juda G. Tyler	June 18	A. ship		Cooper	Bower, Hanbury and Co		
Julie	July 5	Bre. bk	370	Haverbeck	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Julien Edward	June 21	B. ship	431	Kerk	P. F. Cama		
Juventa	June 2	A. ship	1186	Newall	Dent and Co		
Kate Hastings	June 23	A. bark	448	Kingmen	Bower, Hanbury and Co		
Kate Swanton	June 21	B. str.	355	Murdock	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Kingman	June 21	Ha. bk	220	Myer	Wm. Pustau and Co	Taiwan	cld 16 inst
Kirkland	July 2	B. bark	453	College	Lindsay and Co		
Kosmos	July 14	Hn. bg	324	Krüger	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Lady Alice	June 23	B. bark	220	Smith	Wetmore, Cryder and Co		
Lammbramiur	July 17	B. ship	932	Steward	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Lanrick	July 4	B. brig	283	Hooper	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Kanagawa	cld 16 inst
Laurel	June 21	B. ship	638	Garrick	Chapman, King and Co	London	Early
Lebanon	July 5	B. ship	717	Hamilton	Bower, Hanbury and Co	Fuchau	Early
Lizzie Boggs	June 30	A. bark	419	Dizer	Wetmore, Cryder and Co		
Lucy E. Ashbey	July 2	A. bark	346	Ashbey	Dent and Co		
Ly-ee-moon	July 11	B. str.	359	Hill	Dent and Co	Hongkong	cld 17 inst
Macao	July 1	Ha. bk	244	Von Bergen	Siemssen and Co		
Mahe	July 4	B. ship	560	Mirrielees	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Manuelita	June 26	Spa. bk	223	Hocha	J. R. Barras	Amoy	cld 16 inst
Margaret Eliza	June 24	B. bark	505	Robinson	Russell and Co	Fuchau	Early
Maria Rozario	July 16				J. R. Barras		
Marmora	July 14	B. brig	363	Lyall	Dow and Co		
Martha Theresa	June 26	Du. bk	242	Visscher	Russell and Co	Hakodadi	cld 16 inst
Martin White	May 12	A. str	189	Lynch	H. Fogg and Co		
Mary • ann	July 4	A. schr	193	Savory	Augustine Heard and Co		
Melbourne	Apr 16	B. ship	1000	Whitehill	Gibb, Livingston and Co	London	Early
Melita	May 13	A. str.		Martin	Wm. Pustau and Co	*Lield up*	
Melrose	June 10	B. bark	286	Huson	Russell and Co	Chefoo	cld 11 ins
Minister	June 21	B. bark	350	Wood	Blain, Tate and Co		
Mingsen	June 19	B. schr	123	Johnson	Edward Eaton	Ningpo	Imdt.
Naga-aki	July 2	A. bark	389	Dibb	Wetmo e, Cryder and Co	Nagasaki	Imdt.
Nankin	July 2	A. schr		Crosby	Russell and Co	Tientsin	Early
Neptune	June 14	B. schr	533	Varey	Dow and Co	London	Early
Ningpuhi	May 9	B. ship	543	Spence	Blain, Tate and Co		
Nimrod	May 17	B. bark	225	Clark	Wetmore, Cryder and Co		
Ocean Bride	June 21	B. bark	333	Payne	Olyphant and Co		
Ocean Mail	July 16	B. ship	630	Banks	Dent and Co		
Ocean Queen	July 16	Sin. sh	600	Johnson	Bower, Hanbury and Co		
Oriental	June 2	B. bark	500	Macey	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Chefoo	cld 16 ins
Pacific	June 12	A. bark	454	Howard	Wetmore, Cryder and Co		
Palmetto	July 5	A. bark	341	Hopton	Wm. Pustau and Co	Newchwang	Early
Paon Shun	Dec 31	Chi. str					
Paradise	July 3	Ha. bk	584	Popp	Siemssen and Co		
Pegasus	June 29	B. ship	520	Penrice	Blain, Tate and Co	London	Early
Pembroke	July 17	A. str.	221	Perkins	Russell and Co	H'kow & Ports	Imdt.
Pereia	June 29	B. ship	661	Fox	Frazer and Co	Chefoo	Early
Pet	June 10	A. str.	100	Wood	M. P. Freeman		
Philomela	June 12	B. ship	632	Steut	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	Early
Po-Yang	July 12	A. str.	827	Briggs	Olyphant and Co		
Quivira	July 2	B. schr	107	Brown	David Sassoon, Sons and Co	Ningpo	Imdt.
Rattlesnake	June 21	A. bark	469	Backer	Frazar and Co		
Reconnaissance	July 8	Fr. bk	220	Beausejour	Vaucher, Frères		
Rhein	June 28	Ha. bk	360	Boster	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
Ringleader	June 28	A. ship	727	White	Gilman and Co	Fuchau	Imdt.
Romeo	July 6	B. bark	403	Fairb-irn	Dent and Co		
Rosa *Huth*	Aug 12	B. ship	473		F. R. Gamwell		
Rose	Apr 12	B. lug.	65		Hogg Brothers		
Reska	July 13		246	Missen	Harkort and Co		
Ruby	July 2	B. lug	70	Holmes	David Sassoon, Sons and Co	Ningpo	
St. Louis	July 13	A. str.	700	Rebinet	Wetmore, Cryder and Co	K'gawaeN'saki	Early
Samuel Stoddard	June 12	store sh	434	French	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co		
Sarah Scott	June 18	B. str.	371	Waters	Dent and Co	London	Early
Sardinian	July 3	B. ship	915	Sheridan	Johnson and Co		
Scandia	July 11	Swe.bk	319	Johnson	Siemssen and Co		
Scotland	July 13	B. str.	759	Ballard	Russell and Co	H'kow & Ports	Early
Sea Bird	June 17	A. bark	353	Weston	Wetmore, Cryder and Co	Hongkong	Early 18 ins
Selene	July 17	Hn. bg	647	Jacobs			
Sen-Zai-Maroo,	June 2	Jap. bk	350	Noenama	T. Kroes and Co	Nagasaki	Early
Shandon	June 5	B. str.	114	Dalziel	Moses and Co		
Sir George Grey	July 11	Hn. str	492	Müller	Siemssen and Co		
Sir W. F. Williams	June 24	B. ship	860	Rees	Shaw, Brothers and Co	London	Early
Spec	July 10	A. brig	300	Hussey	Thos. Hunt and Co	Hakodadi	cld 16 inst
Spirit of the Times	June 30	A. ship	1260	Anderson	Olyphant and Co		
Stadt Oldenburg	May 26	Old. bg	193	Keyser	T. Kroes and Co	Hongkong	cld 17 inst
Stirling	Apr 7	B. bark	490	Bird	Wetmore, Cryder and Co		
Syrius	July 10	B. bark	328	Stopher	A. R. Tilby and Co	Nagasaki	24th inst
Ta-Yung	June 13	B. str.	124	Pray	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Thomas Dryden	June 14	B. bark	450	Brown	Gibb, Livingston and Co	London	Early
Thrudvang	June 18	Not. bk	373	Lie	Siemssen and Co	Chefoo	cld 17 inst
Trieste	June 21	A. bark	350	Sewall	Olyphant and Co		
Wanderer	May 29	A. schr	175	Burmster	Augustine Heard and Co	*Repairing*	
Wandering Wave	July 11	A. schr	150	Walsh	H. Leighton and Co	Hongkong	Imdt.
Water Witch	July 16	B. bark	279	Wilson	Dent and Co		
Washington	June 23	B. str.		Jellerson	Augustine Heard and Co		
Wavelet	July 3	B. bark	220	Head	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Willamette	July 9	B str.	445	Howlett	Chapman, King and Co		
Woosung	July 11	B. bark	300	McQueen	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Zingari	July 4	Chi. str					

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